SENATE BILL NO. 279-SENATOR BROWER

MARCH 15, 2013

Referred to Committee on Judiciary

SUMMARY—Revises provisions relating to the Secretary of State. (BDR 7-461)

FISCAL NOTE: Effect on Local Government: No.

Effect on the State: No.

EXPLANATION - Matter in bolded italics is new; matter between brackets formitted material is material to be omitted.

AN ACT relating to the Secretary of State; revising provisions governing the Secretary of State's referral of alleged violations of certain provisions of law to the Attorney General or a district attorney; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Legislative Counsel's Digest:

Existing law provides that the Secretary of State may instruct the Attorney General or a district attorney to institute judicial proceedings to recover fines for certain alleged violations of existing law relating to business entities. (NRS 78.047, 80.055, 82.5234, 86.213, 86.548, 87.445, 87.5405, 87A.237, 87A.610, 87A.632, 87A.652, 88.352, 88.600, 88.6062, 88.6087, 88A.215, 88A.750, 89.215) In addition, certain provisions of existing law require the Attorney General to institute and prosecute judicial proceedings if the Secretary of State refers to the Attorney General certain alleged violations of existing law governing election campaigns. (NRS 294A.342, 294A.410) This bill amends those provisions to specify that: (1) the Secretary of State may refer or report alleged violations of law to the Attorney General or a district attorney; and (2) the Attorney General or district attorney has discretion concerning whether to initiate and prosecute such proceedings.

THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF NEVADA, REPRESENTED IN SENATE AND ASSEMBLY, DO ENACT AS FOLLOWS:

Section 1. NRS 78.047 is hereby amended to read as follows: 78.047 1. Every person, other than a corporation organized and existing pursuant to the laws of another state, territory, the District of Columbia, a possession of the United States or a foreign country, who is purporting to do business in this State as a



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corporation and who willfully fails or neglects to file with the Secretary of State articles of incorporation is subject to a fine of not less than \$1,000 but not more than \$10,000, to be recovered in a court of competent jurisdiction.

- 2. When the Secretary of State is advised that a person is subject to the fine described in subsection 1, the Secretary of State may, as soon as practicable, [instruct] refer the matter to the district attorney of the county in which the person's principal place of business is located or the Attorney General, or both, for a determination of whether to institute proceedings to recover the fine. The district attorney of the county in which the person's principal place of business is located or the Attorney General may institute and prosecute the appropriate proceedings to recover the fine. If the district attorney or the Attorney General prevails in a proceeding to recover the fine described in subsection 1, the district attorney or the Attorney General is entitled to recover the costs of the proceeding, including, without limitation, the cost of any investigation and reasonable attorney's fees.
- 3. The Secretary of State may adopt regulations to administer the provisions of this section.

Sec. 2. NRS 80.055 is hereby amended to read as follows:

- 80.055 1. Every corporation which willfully fails or neglects to comply with the provisions of NRS 80.010 to 80.040, inclusive, is subject to a fine of not less than \$1,000 but not more than \$10,000, to be recovered in a court of competent jurisdiction.
- 2. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 3, every corporation which fails or neglects to comply with the provisions of NRS 80.010 to 80.040, inclusive, may not commence or maintain any action or proceeding in any court of this State until it has fully complied with the provisions of NRS 80.010 to 80.040, inclusive.
 - 3. An action or proceeding may be commenced by such a corporation if an extraordinary remedy available pursuant to chapter 31 of NRS is all or part of the relief sought. Such an action or proceeding must be dismissed without prejudice if the corporation does not comply with the provisions of NRS 80.010 to 80.040, inclusive, within 45 days after the action or proceeding is commenced.
 - 4. When the Secretary of State is advised that a corporation is doing business in contravention of NRS 80.010 to 80.040, inclusive, the Secretary of State may, as soon as practicable, [instruct] refer the matter to the district attorney of the county where the corporation has its principal place of business or the Attorney General, or both, for a determination of whether to institute proceedings to recover any applicable fine provided for in this section. The district attorney of the county where the corporation





has its principal place of business or the Attorney General may institute and prosecute the appropriate proceedings to recover the *fine.* If the district attorney or the Attorney General prevails in a proceeding to recover the fine described in subsection 1, the district attorney or the Attorney General is entitled to recover the costs of the proceeding, including, without limitation, the cost of any investigation and reasonable attorney's fees.

- The failure of a corporation to comply with the provisions of NRS 80.010 to 80.040, inclusive, does not impair the validity of any contract or act of the corporation, or prevent the corporation from defending any action, suit or proceeding in any court of this State.
- 12 The Secretary of State may adopt regulations to administer 13 the provisions of this section. 14
 - **Sec. 3.** NRS 82.5234 is hereby amended to read as follows:
 - 82.5234 1. Every foreign nonprofit corporation which is doing business in this State and which willfully fails or neglects to qualify to do business in this State in accordance with the laws of this State is subject to a fine of not less than \$1,000 but not more than \$10,000, to be recovered in a court of competent jurisdiction.
 - Except as otherwise provided in subsection 3, every foreign nonprofit corporation which is doing business in this State and which fails or neglects to qualify to do business in this State in accordance with the laws of this State may not commence or maintain any action or proceeding in any court of this State until it has qualified to do business in this State.
 - An action or proceeding may be commenced by such a corporation if an extraordinary remedy available pursuant to chapter 31 of NRS is all or part of the relief sought. Such an action or proceeding must be dismissed without prejudice if the corporation does not qualify to do business in this State within 45 days after the action or proceeding is commenced.
 - When the Secretary of State is advised that a foreign nonprofit corporation is subject to the fine described in subsection 1, the Secretary of State may, as soon as practicable, finstruct refer the matter to the district attorney of the county where the foreign nonprofit corporation has its principal place of business or the Attorney General, or both, for a determination of whether to institute proceedings to recover the fine. The district attorney of the county where the foreign nonprofit corporation has its principal place of business or the Attorney General may institute and prosecute the appropriate proceedings to recover the fine. If the district attorney or the Attorney General prevails in a proceeding to recover the fine described in subsection 1, the district attorney or the Attorney General is entitled to recover the costs of the proceeding,



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including, without limitation, the cost of any investigation and reasonable attorney's fees.

- 5. The failure of a foreign nonprofit corporation to qualify to do business in this State in accordance with the laws of this State does not impair the validity of any contract or act of the corporation, or prevent the corporation from defending any action, suit or proceeding in any court of this State.
- 6. The Secretary of State may adopt regulations to administer the provisions of this section.

Sec. 4. NRS 86.213 is hereby amended to read as follows:

- 86.213 1. Every person, other than a foreign limited-liability company, who is purporting to do business in this State as a limited-liability company and who willfully fails or neglects to file with the Secretary of State articles of organization is subject to a fine of not less than \$1,000 but not more than \$10,000, to be recovered in a court of competent jurisdiction.
- 2. When the Secretary of State is advised that a person is subject to the fine described in subsection 1, the Secretary of State may, as soon as practicable, [instruct] refer the matter to the district attorney of the county in which the person's principal place of business is located or the Attorney General, or both, for a determination of whether to institute proceedings to recover the fine. The district attorney of the county in which the person's principal place of business is located or the Attorney General may institute and prosecute the appropriate proceedings to recover the fine. If the district attorney or the Attorney General prevails in a proceeding to recover the fine described in subsection 1, the district attorney or the Attorney General is entitled to recover the costs of the proceeding, including, without limitation, the cost of any investigation and reasonable attorney's fees.
- 3. The Secretary of State may adopt regulations to administer the provisions of this section.
 - **Sec. 5.** NRS 86.548 is hereby amended to read as follows:
 - 86.548 1. Every foreign limited-liability company transacting business in this State which willfully fails or neglects to register with the Secretary of State in accordance with the provisions of NRS 86.544 is subject to a fine of not less than \$1,000 but not more than \$10,000, to be recovered in a court of competent jurisdiction.
 - 2. Every foreign limited-liability company transacting business in this State which fails or neglects to register with the Secretary of State in accordance with the provisions of NRS 86.544 may not commence or maintain any action, suit or proceeding in any court of this State until it has registered with the Secretary of State.
- 3. The failure of a foreign limited-liability company to register with the Secretary of State does not impair the validity of any





contract or act of the foreign limited-liability company, or prevent the foreign limited-liability company from defending any action, suit or proceeding in any court of this State.

- 4. When the Secretary of State is advised that a foreign limited-liability company is subject to the fine described in subsection 1, the Secretary of State may, as soon as practicable, [instruct] refer the matter to the district attorney of the county where the foreign limited-liability company has its principal place of business or the Attorney General, or both, for a determination of whether to institute proceedings to recover the fine. The district attorney of the county where the foreign limited-liability company has its principal place of business or the Attorney General may institute and prosecute the appropriate proceedings to recover the fine. If the district attorney or the Attorney General prevails in a proceeding to recover the fine described in subsection 1, the district attorney or the Attorney General is entitled to recover the costs of the proceeding, including, without limitation, the cost of any investigation and reasonable attorney's fees.
- 5. A foreign limited-liability company, by transacting business in this State without registering with the Secretary of State, appoints the Secretary of State as its agent for service of process with respect to causes of action arising out of the transaction of business in this State by the foreign limited-liability company.
- 6. The Secretary of State may adopt regulations to administer the provisions of this section.
 - **Sec. 6.** NRS 87.445 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 87.445 1. Every person, other than a foreign registered limited-liability partnership, who is purporting to do business in this State as a registered limited-liability partnership and who willfully fails or neglects to file with the Secretary of State a certificate of registration is subject to a fine of not less than \$1,000 but not more than \$10,000, to be recovered in a court of competent jurisdiction.
- 2. When the Secretary of State is advised that a person is subject to the fine described in subsection 1, the Secretary of State may, as soon as practicable, [instruct] refer the matter to the district attorney of the county in which the person's principal place of business is located or the Attorney General, or both, for a determination of whether to institute proceedings to recover the fine. The district attorney of the county in which the person's principal place of business is located or the Attorney General may institute and prosecute the appropriate proceedings to recover the fine. If the district attorney or the Attorney General prevails in a proceeding to recover the fine described in subsection 1, the district attorney or the Attorney General is entitled to recover the costs of





the proceeding, including, without limitation, the cost of any investigation and reasonable attorney's fees.

3. The Secretary of State may adopt regulations to administer the provisions of this section.

Sec. 7. NRS 87.5405 is hereby amended to read as follows:

87.5405 1. Every foreign registered limited-liability partnership which is doing business in this State and which willfully fails or neglects to register with the Secretary of State pursuant to NRS 87.440 to 87.500, inclusive, and 87.541 to 87.544, inclusive, is subject to a fine of not less than \$1,000 but not more than \$10,000, to be recovered in a court of competent jurisdiction.

- 2. Every foreign registered limited-liability partnership which is doing business in this State and which fails or neglects to register with the Secretary of State pursuant to NRS 87.440 to 87.500, inclusive, and 87.541 to 87.544, inclusive, may not commence or maintain any action, suit or proceeding in any court of this State until it has registered with the Secretary of State pursuant to NRS 87.440 to 87.500, inclusive, and 87.541 to 87.544, inclusive.
- 3. The failure of a foreign registered limited-liability partnership to register in this State does not impair the validity of any contract or act of the foreign registered limited-liability partnership, or prevent the foreign registered limited-liability partnership from defending any action, suit or proceeding in any court of this State.
- When the Secretary of State is advised that a foreign registered limited-liability partnership is subject to the fine described in subsection 1, the Secretary of State may, as soon as practicable, **finstruct** refer the matter to the district attorney of the county in which the foreign registered limited-liability partnership's principal place of business is located or the Attorney General, or both, for a determination of whether to institute proceedings to recover the fine. The district attorney of the county in which the foreign registered limited-liability partnership's principal place of business is located or the Attorney General may institute and prosecute the appropriate proceedings to recover the fine. If the district attorney or the Attorney General prevails in a proceeding to recover the fine described in subsection 1, the district attorney or the Attorney General is entitled to recover the costs of the proceeding, including, without limitation, the cost of any investigation and reasonable attorney's fees.
- 5. A foreign registered limited-liability partnership, by transacting business in this State without registration, appoints the Secretary of State as its agent for service of process with respect to causes of action arising out of the transaction of business in this State by the foreign registered limited-liability partnership.





- 6. The Secretary of State may adopt regulations to administer the provisions of this section.
 - **Sec. 8.** NRS 87A.237 is hereby amended to read as follows:
 - 87A.237 1. Every person, other than a foreign limited partnership, who is purporting to do business in this State as a limited partnership and who willfully fails or neglects to file with the Secretary of State a certificate of limited partnership is subject to a fine of not less than \$1,000 but not more than \$10,000, to be recovered in a court of competent jurisdiction.
 - 2. When the Secretary of State is advised that a person, other than a foreign limited partnership, is subject to the fine described in subsection 1, the Secretary of State may, as soon as practicable, [instruct] refer the matter to the district attorney of the county in which the person's principal place of business is located or the Attorney General, or both, for a determination of whether to institute proceedings to recover the fine. The district attorney of the county in which the person's principal place of business is located or the Attorney General may institute and prosecute the appropriate proceedings to recover the fine. If the district attorney or the Attorney General prevails in a proceeding to recover the fine described in subsection 1, the district attorney or the Attorney General is entitled to recover the costs of the proceeding, including, without limitation, the cost of any investigation and reasonable attorney's fees.
 - 3. The Secretary of State may adopt regulations to administer the provisions of this section.
 - **Sec. 9.** NRS 87A.610 is hereby amended to read as follows:
 - 87A.610 1. Every foreign limited partnership transacting business in this State which willfully fails or neglects to register with the Secretary of State in accordance with the provisions of NRS 87A.540 or 88.575 is subject to a fine of not less than \$1,000 but not more than \$10,000, to be recovered in a court of competent jurisdiction.
 - 2. Every foreign limited partnership transacting business in this State which fails or neglects to register with the Secretary of State in accordance with the provisions of NRS 87A.540 or 88.575 may not commence or maintain any action, suit or proceeding in any court of this State until it has registered with the Secretary of State.
 - 3. The failure of a foreign limited partnership to register with the Secretary of State does not impair the validity of any contract or act of the foreign limited partnership or prevent the foreign limited partnership from defending any action, suit or proceeding in any court of this State.
 - 4. When the Secretary of State is advised that a foreign limited partnership is subject to the fine described in subsection 1, the





Secretary of State may, as soon as practicable, [instruct] refer the matter to the district attorney of the county where the foreign limited partnership has its principal place of business or the Attorney General, or both, for a determination of whether to institute proceedings to recover any applicable fine provided for in this section. The district attorney of the county where the foreign limited partnership has its principal place of business or the Attorney General may institute and prosecute the appropriate proceedings to recover the fine. If the district attorney or the Attorney General prevails in a proceeding to recover a fine pursuant to this section, the district attorney or the Attorney General is entitled to recover the costs of the proceeding, including, without limitation, the cost of any investigation and reasonable attorney's fees.

- 5. A limited partner of a foreign limited partnership is not liable as a general partner of the foreign limited partnership solely by reason of having transacted business in this State without registration.
- 6. A foreign limited partnership, by transacting business in this State without registering with the Secretary of State, appoints the Secretary of State as its agent for service of process with respect to causes of action arising out of the transaction of business in this State.
- 7. The Secretary of State may adopt regulations to administer the provisions of this section.

Sec. 10. NRS 87A.632 is hereby amended to read as follows:

- 87A.632 1. Every person, other than a limited-liability limited partnership formed pursuant to an agreement governed by the laws of another state, who is purporting to do business in this State as a registered limited-liability limited partnership and who willfully fails or neglects to file with the Secretary of State a certificate of registration is subject to a fine of not less than \$1,000 but not more than \$10,000, to be recovered in a court of competent jurisdiction.
- 2. When the Secretary of State is advised that a person is subject to the fine described in subsection 1, the Secretary of State may, as soon as practicable, [instruct] refer the matter to the district attorney of the county in which the person's principal place of business is located or the Attorney General, or both, for a determination of whether to institute proceedings to recover the fine. The district attorney of the county in which the person's principal place of business is located or the Attorney General may institute and prosecute the appropriate proceedings to recover the fine. If the district attorney or the Attorney General prevails in a proceeding to recover the fine described in this section, the district





attorney or the Attorney General is entitled to recover the costs of the proceeding, including, without limitation, the cost of any investigation and reasonable attorney's fees.

3. The Secretary of State may adopt regulations to administer the provisions of this section.

Sec. 11. NRS 87A.652 is hereby amended to read as follows:

87A.652 1. Every limited-liability limited partnership, formed pursuant to an agreement governed by the laws of another state, which is purporting to transact business in this State as a foreign registered limited-liability limited partnership and which willfully fails or neglects to register with the Secretary of State in accordance with the provisions of NRS 87A.540 or 88.575 is subject to a fine of not less than \$1,000 but not more than \$10,000, to be recovered in a court of competent jurisdiction.

2. Every limited-liability limited partnership, formed pursuant to an agreement governed by the laws of another state, which is purporting to transact business in this State as a foreign registered limited-liability limited partnership and which fails or neglects to register with the Secretary of State in accordance with the provisions of NRS 87A.540 or 88.575 may not commence or maintain any action, suit or proceeding in any court of this State until it has registered in this State.

3. The failure of a limited-liability limited partnership, formed pursuant to an agreement governed by the laws of another state and purporting to do business in this State as a foreign registered limited-liability limited partnership, to register with the Secretary of State in accordance with the provisions of NRS 87A.540 or 88.575 does not impair the validity of any contract or act of the limited-liability limited partnership or prevent the limited-liability limited partnership from defending any action, suit or proceeding in any court of this State.

4. When the Secretary of State is advised that a limited-liability limited partnership, formed pursuant to an agreement governed by the laws of another state, is subject to the fine described in subsection 1, the Secretary of State may, as soon as practicable, [instruct] refer the matter to the district attorney of the county where the limited-liability limited partnership has its principal place of business or the Attorney General, or both, for a determination of whether to institute proceedings to recover the fine. The district attorney of the county where the limited-liability limited partnership has its principal place of business or the Attorney General may institute and prosecute the appropriate proceedings to recover the fine. If the district attorney or the Attorney General prevails in a proceeding to recover the fine described in subsection 1, the district attorney or the Attorney General is entitled to recover





the costs of the proceeding, including, without limitation, the cost of any investigation and reasonable attorney's fees.

- 5. A limited partner of a limited-liability limited partnership, formed pursuant to an agreement governed by the laws of another state, is not liable as a general partner of the limited-liability limited partnership solely by reason of having transacted business in this State without registration.
- 6. A limited-liability limited partnership, formed pursuant to an agreement governed by the laws of another state, by transacting business in this State without registering with the Secretary of State in accordance with the provisions of NRS 87A.540 or 88.575, appoints the Secretary of State as its agent for service of process with respect to causes of action arising out of the transaction of business in this State.
- 7. The Secretary of State may adopt regulations to administer the provisions of this section.
 - **Sec. 12.** NRS 88.352 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 88.352 1. Every person, other than a foreign limited partnership, who is purporting to do business in this State as a limited partnership and who willfully fails or neglects to file with the Secretary of State a certificate of limited partnership is subject to a fine of not less than \$1,000 but not more than \$10,000, to be recovered in a court of competent jurisdiction.
- 2. When the Secretary of State is advised that a person, other than a foreign limited partnership, is subject to the fine described in subsection 1, the Secretary of State may, as soon as practicable, [instruct] refer the matter to the district attorney of the county in which the person's principal place of business is located or the Attorney General, or both, for a determination of whether to institute proceedings to recover the fine. The district attorney of the county in which the person's principal place of business is located or the Attorney General may institute and prosecute the appropriate proceedings to recover the fine. If the district attorney or the Attorney General prevails in a proceeding to recover the fine described in subsection 1, the district attorney or the Attorney General is entitled to recover the costs of the proceeding, including, without limitation, the cost of any investigation and reasonable attorney's fees.
- 3. The Secretary of State may adopt regulations to administer the provisions of this section.
 - **Sec. 13.** NRS 88.600 is hereby amended to read as follows:

88.600 1. Every foreign limited partnership transacting business in this State which willfully fails or neglects to register with the Secretary of State in accordance with the provisions of NRS 87A.540 or 88.575 is subject to a fine of not less than \$1,000





but not more than \$10,000, to be recovered in a court of competent jurisdiction.

- 2. Every foreign limited partnership transacting business in this State which fails or neglects to register with the Secretary of State in accordance with the provisions of NRS 87A.540 or 88.575 may not commence or maintain any action, suit or proceeding in any court of this State until it has registered in this State.
- 3. The failure of a foreign limited partnership to register with the Secretary of State does not impair the validity of any contract or act of the foreign limited partnership or prevent the foreign limited partnership from defending any action, suit or proceeding in any court of this State.
- 4. When the Secretary of State is advised that a foreign limited partnership is subject to the fine described in subsection 1, the Secretary of State may, as soon as practicable, [instruct] refer the matter to the district attorney of the county where the foreign limited partnership has its principal place of business or the Attorney General, or both, for a determination of whether to institute proceedings to recover the fine. The district attorney of the county where the foreign limited partnership has its principal place of business or the Attorney General may institute and prosecute the appropriate proceedings to recover the fine. If the district attorney or the Attorney General prevails in a proceeding to recover the fine described in subsection 1, the district attorney or the Attorney General is entitled to recover the costs of the proceeding, including, without limitation, the cost of any investigation and reasonable attorney's fees.
- 5. A limited partner of a foreign limited partnership is not liable as a general partner of the foreign limited partnership solely by reason of having transacted business in this State without registration.
- 6. A foreign limited partnership, by transacting business in this State without registering with the Secretary of State, appoints the Secretary of State as its agent for service of process with respect to causes of action arising out of the transaction of business in this State
- 7. The Secretary of State may adopt regulations to administer the provisions of this section.
 - **Sec. 14.** NRS 88.6062 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 88.6062 1. Every person, other than a limited-liability limited partnership formed pursuant to an agreement governed by the laws of another state, who is purporting to do business in this State as a registered limited-liability limited partnership and who willfully fails or neglects to file with the Secretary of State a certificate of





registration is subject to a fine of not less than \$1,000 but not more than \$10,000, to be recovered in a court of competent jurisdiction.

- 2. When the Secretary of State is advised that a person is subject to the fine described in subsection 1, the Secretary of State may, as soon as practicable, [instruct] refer the matter to the district attorney of the county in which the person's principal place of business is located or the Attorney General, or both, for a determination of whether to institute proceedings to recover the fine. The district attorney of the county in which the person's principal place of business is located or the Attorney General may institute and prosecute the appropriate proceedings to recover the fine. If the district attorney or the Attorney General prevails in a proceeding to recover the fine described in this section, the district attorney or the Attorney General is entitled to recover the costs of the proceeding, including, without limitation, the cost of any investigation and reasonable attorney's fees.
- 3. The Secretary of State may adopt regulations to administer the provisions of this section.
 - **Sec. 15.** NRS 88.6087 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 88.6087 1. Every limited-liability limited partnership, formed pursuant to an agreement governed by the laws of another state, which is purporting to transact business in this State as a foreign registered limited-liability limited partnership and which willfully fails or neglects to register with the Secretary of State in accordance with the provisions of NRS 87A.540 or 88.575 is subject to a fine of not less than \$1,000 but not more than \$10,000, to be recovered in a court of competent jurisdiction.
- 2. Every limited-liability limited partnership, formed pursuant to an agreement governed by the laws of another state, which is purporting to transact business in this State as a foreign registered limited-liability limited partnership and which fails or neglects to register with the Secretary of State in accordance with the provisions of NRS 87A.540 or 88.575 may not commence or maintain any action, suit or proceeding in any court of this State until it has registered in this State.
- 3. The failure of a limited-liability limited partnership, formed pursuant to an agreement governed by the laws of another state and purporting to do business in this State as a foreign registered limited-liability limited partnership, to register with the Secretary of State in accordance with the provisions of NRS 87A.540 or 88.575 does not impair the validity of any contract or act of the limited-liability limited partnership or prevent the limited-liability limited partnership from defending any action, suit or proceeding in any court of this State.





- When the Secretary of State is advised that a limited-liability limited partnership, formed pursuant to an agreement governed by the laws of another state, is subject to the fine described in subsection 1, the Secretary of State may, as soon as practicable, finstruct refer the matter to the district attorney of the county where the limited-liability limited partnership has its principal place of business or the Attorney General, or both, for a determination of whether to institute proceedings to recover the fine. The district attorney of the county where the limited-liability limited partnership has its principal place of business or the Attorney General may institute and prosecute the appropriate proceedings to recover the fine. If the district attorney or the Attorney General prevails in a proceeding to recover the fine described in subsection 1, the district attorney or the Attorney General is entitled to recover the costs of the proceeding, including, without limitation, the cost of any investigation and reasonable attorney's fees.
- 5. A limited partner of a limited-liability limited partnership, formed pursuant to an agreement governed by the laws of another state, is not liable as a general partner of the limited-liability limited partnership solely by reason of having transacted business in this State without registration.
- 6. A limited-liability limited partnership, formed pursuant to an agreement governed by the laws of another state, by transacting business in this State without registering with the Secretary of State in accordance with the provisions of NRS 87A.540 or 88.575, appoints the Secretary of State as its agent for service of process with respect to causes of action arising out of the transaction of business in this State.
- 7. The Secretary of State may adopt regulations to administer the provisions of this section.
 - **Sec. 16.** NRS 88A.215 is hereby amended to read as follows:
 - 88A.215 1. Every person, other than a foreign business trust, who is purporting to do business in this State as a business trust and who willfully fails or neglects to file with the Secretary of State a certificate of trust is subject to a fine of not less than \$1,000 but not more than \$10,000, to be recovered in a court of competent jurisdiction.
 - 2. When the Secretary of State is advised that a person, other than a foreign business trust, is subject to the fine described in subsection 1, the Secretary of State may, as soon as practicable, [instruct] refer the matter to the district attorney of the county in which the person's principal place of business is located or the Attorney General, or both, for a determination of whether to institute proceedings to recover the fine. The district attorney of the county in which the person's principal place of business is located





or the Attorney General may institute and prosecute the appropriate proceedings to recover the fine. If the district attorney or the Attorney General prevails in a proceeding to recover the fine described in subsection 1, the district attorney or the Attorney General is entitled to recover the costs of the proceeding, including, without limitation, the cost of any investigation and reasonable attorney's fees.

3. The Secretary of State may adopt regulations to administer the provisions of this section.

Sec. 17. NRS 88A.750 is hereby amended to read as follows:

88A.750 1. Every foreign business trust transacting business in this State which willfully fails or neglects to register with the Secretary of State pursuant to the provisions of NRS 88A.710 is subject to a fine of not less than \$1,000 but not more than \$10,000, to be recovered in a court of competent jurisdiction.

- 2. Every foreign business trust transacting business in this State which fails or neglects to register with the Secretary of State pursuant to the provisions of NRS 88A.710 may not commence or maintain any action, suit or proceeding in any court of this State until it has registered with the Secretary of State.
- 3. The failure of a foreign business trust to register with the Secretary of State does not impair the validity of any contract or act of the foreign business trust or prevent the foreign business trust from defending any action, suit or proceeding in any court of this State.
- 4. When the Secretary of State is advised that a foreign business trust is subject to the fine described in subsection 1, the Secretary of State may, as soon as practicable, [instruct] refer the matter to the district attorney of the county where the foreign business trust has its principal place of business or the Attorney General, or both, for a determination of whether to institute proceedings to recover the fine. The district attorney of the county where the foreign business trust has its principal place of business or the Attorney General may institute and prosecute the appropriate proceedings to recover the fine. If the district attorney or the Attorney General prevails in a proceeding to recover the fine described in subsection 1, the district attorney or the Attorney General is entitled to recover the costs of the proceeding, including, without limitation, the cost of any investigation and reasonable attorney's fees.
- 5. A foreign business trust, by transacting business in this State without registering with the Secretary of State, appoints the Secretary of State as its agent for service of process with respect to causes of action arising out of the transaction of business in this State.





- 6. The Secretary of State may adopt regulations to administer the provisions of this section.
 - **Sec. 18.** NRS 89.215 is hereby amended to read as follows:
 - 89.215 1. Every person who is purporting to do business in this State as a professional association and who willfully fails or neglects to file with the Secretary of State articles of association is subject to a fine of not less than \$1,000 but not more than \$10,000, to be recovered in a court of competent jurisdiction.
 - 2. When the Secretary of State is advised that a person is subject to the fine described in subsection 1, the Secretary of State may, as soon as practicable, [instruct] refer the matter to the district attorney of the county in which the person's principal place of business is located or the Attorney General, or both, for a determination of whether to institute proceedings to recover the fine. The district attorney of the county in which the person's principal place of business is located or the Attorney General may institute and prosecute the appropriate proceedings to recover the fine. If the district attorney or the Attorney General prevails in a proceeding to recover the fine described in subsection 1, the district attorney or the Attorney General is entitled to recover the costs of the proceeding, including, without limitation, the cost of any investigation and reasonable attorney's fees.
 - 3. The Secretary of State may adopt regulations to administer the provisions of this section.
 - Sec. 19. NRS 294A.342 is hereby amended to read as follows:
 - 294A.342 If it appears to a county clerk, city clerk or registrar of voters that the provisions of NRS 294A.341 have been violated, he or she shall report the alleged violation, in writing, to the Secretary of State. Upon receiving such a written report or if it otherwise appears to the Secretary of State that the provisions of NRS 294A.341 have been violated, the Secretary of State shall report the alleged violation to the Attorney General. The Attorney General [shall] may cause appropriate proceedings to be instituted and prosecuted in a court of competent jurisdiction. [without delay.]
 - **Sec. 20.** NRS 294A.410 is hereby amended to read as follows: 294A.410

 1. If it appears that the provisions of this chapter
 - 294A.410 1. If it appears that the provisions of this chapter have been violated, the Secretary of State may:
 - (a) Conduct an investigation concerning the alleged violation and cause the appropriate proceedings to be instituted and prosecuted in the First Judicial District Court; or
 - (b) Refer the alleged violation to the Attorney General. The Attorney General [shall] may investigate the alleged violation and institute and prosecute the appropriate proceedings in the First Judicial District Court. [without delay.]





- 2. A person who believes that any provision of this chapter has been violated may notify the Secretary of State, in writing, of the alleged violation. The notice must be signed by the person alleging the violation and include:
- (a) The full name and address of the person alleging the violation;
- (b) A clear and concise statement of facts sufficient to establish that the alleged violation occurred;
 - (c) Any evidence substantiating the alleged violation;
- (d) A certification by the person alleging the violation that the facts alleged in the notice are true to the best knowledge and belief of that person; and
 - (e) Any other information in support of the alleged violation.
- 3. As soon as practicable after receiving a notice of an alleged violation pursuant to subsection 2, the Secretary of State shall provide a copy of the notice and any accompanying information to the person, if any, alleged in the notice to have committed the violation. Any response submitted to the notice must be accompanied by a short statement of the grounds, if any, for objecting to the alleged violation and include any evidence substantiating the objection.
- 4. If the Secretary of State determines, based on a notice of an alleged violation received pursuant to subsection 2, that reasonable suspicion exists that a violation of this chapter has occurred, the Secretary of State may conduct an investigation of the alleged violation.
- 5. If a notice of an alleged violation is received pursuant to subsection 2 not later than 180 days after the general election, general city election or special election for the office or ballot question to which the notice pertains, the Secretary of State, when conducting an investigation of the alleged violation pursuant to subsection 4, may subpoena witnesses and require the production by subpoena of any books, papers, correspondence, memoranda, agreements or other documents or records that the Secretary of State or a designated officer or employee of the Secretary of State determines are relevant or material to the investigation and are in the possession of:
- (a) Any person alleged in the notice to have committed the violation; or
- (b) If the notice does not include the name of a person alleged to have committed the violation, any person who the Secretary of State or a designated officer or employee of the Secretary of State has reasonable cause to believe produced or disseminated the materials that are the subject of the notice.





- 6. If a person fails to testify or produce any documents or records in accordance with a subpoena issued pursuant to subsection 5, the Secretary of State or designated officer or employee may apply to the court for an order compelling compliance. A request for an order of compliance may be addressed to:
- (a) The district court in and for the county where service may be obtained on the person refusing to testify or produce the documents or records, if the person is subject to service of process in this State; or
- (b) A court of another state having jurisdiction over the person refusing to testify or produce the documents or records, if the person is not subject to service of process in this State.
 - Sec. 21. This act becomes effective on July 1, 2013.





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